The Bard is by far the best three-year-old in america since Dew Drop has lost her form. His last re races at Monmouth Park were excellent, but yesterday he aurpassed all his efforts by taking up 125 pounds and heating Ferona, Linden and Preciosa in the easiest possible style at a mile and three-quarters in fast time. nden was the favorite in the betting, as he carried Steen pounds less than The Bard, and the owner, trainer and friends of the Preakness Stable were calmly confident. But Linden was mere chaff blown away at a puff from The Bard's nostrils. He could not hurry the great colt at all and finally lost second place ons. Prectosa was beaten even worse than was The Bard was not in the least distressed by his ng run with heavy weight and seemed as fresh as when he started. A stout, strong colt this, and he stays like steel. He has been slow in developing, and his ne merit was for months obscured by bad riding, but now every one is compelled to admit that he is in the ont rank of American racehorses. It is doubtful if any horse now in training can run two miles with him at the regular weights. Volunte surely could not do it. Barnum would give him the harde issle, but The Bard would probably win. As for Elkwood, if he ever meets The Bard at even weights at ile and a half or over, Elkwood will fall shattered from Time's dial with even more velocity than did the

Pontiac's speed is all gone. Lizzie Dwyer ran away

But the Dwyers won the Belles' Stakes with Bessle

June, a useful second-class filly.

McLaughlin got Arctino home the winner of the third McLaughlin got Arctino home the winner of the third race only by the hardest of hard riding. He would not give it up, though Arctino seemed beaten a dozen times, and his stubborn plack got the brize.

At last Jim Gray has captured a race in the East. It was the fifth of the day and was won with ridiculous east, the wretched Bins Wing being second.

Mary Kennedy, a ten to one chance, took the circus trick on the grass.

The races were admirably managed, being run off with perfect primptness, and the spectators got home early.

The races were admirably managed, being run on with perfect promptness, and the spectators got home early. It was a flawless September day with air that it was a delight to breathe. Every turfman is now singing the praises of the Bard and extelling his wonderful race. It was worth while to go to Sheepshead Bay merely to see

cas worth while to go to Sheepshead Bay incres; one as colt run.

First Rack—Purse, \$500. Seven Furlongs.

Fort Rack—Purse, \$500. Seven Furlongs.

Corrigan's ch. f. Lizzie Dwyer, by King Alfonso Tilly Buke 4 yrs. 115 B

Byer Bros. bik. h. Pontiac, 5, 118. (McLaughiin) 2

Retting—Pontiac 100 to 40 on, Lizzie Dwyer 11 to 5 against. Lizzie Dwyer hald a half length the best of the start, and Fitspatrick sent her along so that there was soon daylight between her and the black horse. McLaughlin was contented with the rear position until the homestretch was reached, when he began riding, but instead of decreasing the daylight it increased, as Fitspatrick also began riding. Half a furlong from home McLaughlin gave the race up and cased Pontiac and the mare galloped under the wire a winner by five lengths.

Second Rack—Brilles Starks For Two-Year-Old Philliss Sociate, \$1,000 adden. Special Wrighting, 109

Second Rack—Brilles Starks For Two-Year-Old Philliss Sociate, \$1,000 adden. Special Wrighting, 109

B. 2 over McKitson's ch. f. Ithiaia, 107 (McLaughlin & Wittson's ch. f. Ithiaia, 107 (McLaughlin & Wittson's ch. f. Ithiaia, 107 (McLaughlin)

N. Kittson's ch. f. Ittilaia, 107 (Bender) 2

Eanta Antia Stable's b. f. Grisette, 115 (Murphy) 6

E. S. Brown's br. f. Neitle B. 100. (Gulfara) 6

E. Brown's br. f. Neitle B. 100. (Gulfara) 6

E. S. Brown's br. f. Neitle B. 100. (Gulfara) 6

E. S. Brown's br. f. Neitle B. 100. (Luke) 7

W. M. Connor's b. f. La Juive, 115. (W. Dondele) 6

E. Belmonr's b. f. La Juive, 115. (W. Dondele) 6

N. W. Kittson's ch. f. Laxury, 100. (Gerhardy) 6

R. W. Maiden's b. f. Masgie Mitchell, 107 (McCarthy) 6

Appleby & Johnson's ch. f. Almy, 100. (Cwington) 6

R. G. Livingston's ch. f. Furzie, 100. (Caldwell) 6

Betting-Besste June 3 to 1, Ittilais 4 to 1, Griscite 5 to 1, Velande 5 to 1, Puzzie 6 to 1, Almy 8 to 1, Mazgie Mitchell to 1 Hinda 10 to 1, La Juive 10 to 1, 15 to 25 to 1 against 16 etc.)

is the second of the second of

there straggling in.

Drag Race—Handigar. \$30 Each, \$750 Added, 1% Miles.
Carter's b. h. Arctino, by Aramis Sprightly, 6 vrs.

18 B. Molanghlin 1

am Lakeland's b. c. Exile. 4, 115. (Handiton 2

Christy's cb. g. Bounnas, 4, 116. (Etreptrich) 3

ato Stable's b. g. Ten Booker, 4, 107. (W. Bonobne) 0

Annia Stable's b. g. Silver Chood, 3, 103. (McCarthy) 0

Time - 2, 224,

ting—Bonanas z to 1. A retino 2 to 1, Exile 5 to 2, Silver

6 5 to 1, Ten Booker 6 to 1

Oray and Tolly were withdrawn.

H HACE-SEPTEMBER STAKES FOR THREE YEAR-OLDS.
HEACH, \$1,500 ADDED. SPECIAL WEIGHTS. 12 MILES.
Cassatt's b. c. The Bard, by Longfellow Bradate, 125 B.
Hayward) 1
F Brush f Ferona, 100, 2 over ... (McLaughlin) 2
meas Stables h. c. Lunden, 110. ... (Blaydock) 3

hard wold in a country was run in 25½ seconds, the half in 52 Processa.

The first quarter was run in 25½ seconds, the half in 52 seconds; the three-quarters in 1:18½; the nule in 1:46; the nule and a quarter in 2:11½; the nule and a half in 2:88.

Figure Rack-Handicar, \$25 Rach, \$1,000 Added, 1½ Milles.

Mills.

Campbell & Fenton's b. c. Jim Gray, by Ten Erocck-Alice (ray, 106 ib). (Covington) 1
W's Barnes & Co's b. c. Bine Wing, 103. (Steppe) 2
Richmond Stable & b.b. Springfield, aged, 108 (W. Donohou) 3
H. J. Howard's c. c. Grenadier, 4, 100. (McCarthy) 0
Time-1:563.

Retting-Jim Gray even, Grenadier 7 to 2, Blue Wing 4
to 1. Springfield 5 to 1. Solid Silver and O Fallon were withdrawn.

Betting—Jim Gray even, Grenamer 7 to 2, Bule wing to 1, Springfield 5 to 1. Solid Silver and O'Fallon were winders with the cond to the casiest possible manner, winning in a cauter by two lengths, Blue Wing second, a length before Springfield, who was a hundred yards before Grenalier.

Sixth Rack—\$50 Rach, \$500 Adden. SPECIAL WEIGHTS. 2, Mile On Turn.

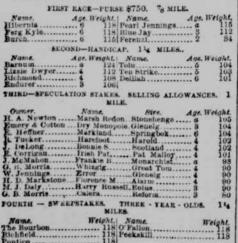
L. R. Ketcham's bik 1. Mary Kennedy, by Faustus—Unknown, 4 yrs, 108 B. (O'Hara) 1 Montgomery Stable's bik 2, Gonfalon, 6, 123 (Pitspatrick) 2 John 8. Shaw a ch. m. Katis Fietcher, 6, 108. (Fishburn) 3 C. Askey'ab, g. Ben Thompson, 6, 123. (Millar) 0 L. Mostgomery Stable's bik 4, 123. (Millar) 0 C. Mostgomery Stable's bik 4, 123. (Malaughin) 0 C. Mostgomery Stable's 14, 123. (Hamilton) 0 W. C. Daly's c. h. Sam Brown, 6, 128. (Garrison) 0 Ramape Stable's br. g. Adorens, 3, 125. (Malaughin) 0 C. Mostgomery Stable's br. g. Adorens, 3, 126. (Malaughin) 0 C. Lorigan's b. m. Little Casino, 5, 108. (Fuller) 0 W. I. Scott's bik c. Pocomoke, 3, 119. (Jamison) 0 Emery & Cotton's b. c. Moute Cristo, 3, 119. (Jamison) 0 Emery & Cotton's b. c. Moute Cristo, 3, 119. (Jamison) 0 Lim Thompson 8 to 1, Katie Fletcher 8 to 1, Sam Brown 6 to 1. Ben Thompson 8 to 1, Katie Fletcher 8 to 1, Sam Brown 6 to 1 to 1, Little Casino 30 to 1. Mary Kennedy was first off in a straggling start and led all the way, whoming the race by a length, Gonfalon second, a neck before Katie Fletcher, who was two lengths before Ben Thompson.

-GOOD SPORT AT PROSPECT PARK TO-DAY. HORSES THAT SHOULD WIN AND RUN SECOND-LIST OF THE ENTRIES.

The programme for to-day's races at Prospect Park promises well. The entries are not as numerous as they were on the first three days, but what is lacking in quantity is made up in quality. The first race, a dash of seven-eighths of a mile, with six entries, should result in a struggle between Pearl Jennings and Ferenzi, with the chances in favor of the two-year-old earrying off the bonors. I earl Jenulars ought to secure the place. Second on the card comes a 14-miles handcap. Of the seven that have accepted the weights Lizzle Dwyer, with only 112 pounds up to Barnum's 124, should win, with

For the Speculation Stakes, selling allowances, one mile, twelve are likely to face the starter. Marsh Redon should eaten the judges eyes first, with Dry Monopole in close attendance. The fourth race is a special sweepin close attendance. The fourth race is a special sweepstakes for three-year-olds that have not won a stake
race this year when carrying weight for age. There are
five in it, but because of the conditions they are a rather
poor lot. Peckskil should be first at the wire and
ronited ought to be his closest attendant. There are
only three entries in the two-year old race, but it promless to be a grand race. Milton, Bedford and Itulala are
so evenly matched that it is really difficult to tell which
ought to win. Bedford has shown himself to be in fine
form and seted in his race the other day as if he might
be a little the best of the three. He should win and
Milton ought to beat the filly. The sixth race is a sellling affair, one mile, with fourteen entries. Ernest
should win it and McBowing get the place.

The entries are as follows:



PIPTH-SWEEPSTAKES. TWO-YEAR-OLDS. & MILE.

SIXTH-SELLING, 1 MILE.

ENTRIES FOR THE NEW-YORK HANDIGAP. Thirty-four of the original seventy-five ntries in the New-York Handicap, 11g miles, have nocepted the weights. The race is to be run to-morrow at Sheepshead Bay. Those eligible to start in the race are

Name. 109 Guenn 108 Bise Wing 107 Electric 107 Ternado 107 Innka 107 Ferons 107 Alf Estill 108 Ada Fletcher 105 C. & G 104 Goldfellow 104 Goldfellow 104 Housatonic

ENGLISH GENTLEMEN WIN AT CRICKET. THE STATEN ISLANDERS BADLY DEFEATED BY THE

VISITORS-SCORES FOR THE TWO DAYS. The English cricketers had breakfast at the Union League Club House yesterday and then went down to Staten Island to resume their match with the Staten Island Club. On Tuesday the Englishmen made 203 and the Staten Islanders 50 for four wiekets down. The Americans resumed their inning yesterday, but were all disposed of for 74 runs, thus making it necessary fo them to go in again. Their second effort was little better than the first for they only made 80 runs, thus leaving the Englishmen winners by an inning and 49 runs. The English bowling was excellent, and the American team could do nothing with it, and few iuns were scored by the Isian ters through loose fielding on the part of the Britons. The attendance was large, especially in the afternoon. There will be no cricket At 12:30 the game was resumed, Harry Lambkin and

R. McGreyor, the two not outs of the previous night, going to the wickets; Cottrell began the bowling to Lambkin. The score had reached 53 when McGregor was caught by Buckland in the sups. Cyril Wilsen, who had retired hurt the previous day, then resumed his unities and he and Lambkin steadily piled up the runs. The English men resorted to a change in the bowling and put on Buckland, a slow lowler, in the place of Roller. Wilson, in Buckland's second over, made a straight drive to the fence for 4, which was rather encouraging for a man with a broken finger. In the next over Lambkin was out by before wicket. Lambkin made six runs, and the score stood at 69. Lane then partnered Wilson, but the score stood at 05. Into the score when Wilson only one run had been aded to the score when Wilson was retired, clean bawled by Cottrell. He had scored 10 runs. Osterbridge joined Lane at the wickets. Lane had made a single when he was caught and bowled by

lo runs. Outerbridge joined Lane at the wickets. Lane had made a single when he was caught and bowled by Cottrell, the score being 71 with eight wickets down. The hearts of the Staten Islanders becam to sink, as it looked as if they would be obliged to follow on, that is instead of the Englishmen going in again the Staten Islanders would have to go. P. 6. Smith was the next man at the wickets, and made a smart hit to square leg for one, when Cottrell caught and howled Outerbridge who had scored nothing. Townsend then lofined Smith but was clean bowled by Cottrell without having scored.

Warburton was the last map in on the Staten Island team, and Smith made a drive for two but with the first ball of the next over Warburton was bowled by Cottrell and the Americans' inning closed for the small total of 74 rans. The bowling of Cottrell during the morning had open something wonderful. He had bowled fourteen overs for 5 runs. It madens, 6 wickets.

After luncheon the Englishmen again went into the field with the Americans at the wickets. P. W. Smith and J. R. Moore opened the batting. Rotherham began bowling from the club house end and with has being to the over Smith was caught at point by Roller. Butler then went in. Cottrell bowled from the other end. Butler scored the first run with a next out wand was fielded by iline-Haycock. One or two malten overs had been bowled when Moore made an on drive for 4 off a ball of Rotherham's and Butler followed this up with a two and a one and Ridgway Moore got a ball up with a two and a one and Ridgway Moore got a ball away to leg for 2, a bye had been made when 3 utler ande a beautiful cut for 4. With the first ball of the next over Rotherham clean-bowled Moore. The score was 15 and Moore had contributed six runs. Massey took his place at the wickets, Butler had as a single and then Massey made his first four by driving a ball of purchand to the off schalander had a single and then Massey made his first four by driving a ball of Buckland's to the off. Bucaland missed Butler f

then Massey made his arts four by driving a ball of most for Jaim. It is and are no running to first for Jaim. It is agreed to fulsh between to McLanghin's riding. No the second that make the white and ander that driving all through that mile. Aretho won by a hair length, Exile a length before Econology would have presevered as he did, for he had under the white are done that driving all through that mile. Aretho won by a hair length, Exile a length before Econology would have presevered as he did, for he had under the white are done to the form from any did the fore from as a length before heart. A second had not been deer that the fore from the following the fore heart for the forest contained the following the followi

Hev. A. T. Fortesone b Byes 5, will fane 6 E. H. Buckland c Warbur ton b Lane 0

STATEN ISLAND. 8 b Rotherham J. H. Lambkin lbw b Cot-Lane e and b Cottrell E. H. Onterbruige o and b E. H. Outerbreige o and b
Cottrell 0 c and b Hine Havcock
P. W. Smith not out 3 c Roller b Rotherham
A. C. Townsend b Cottrell 0 b Rotherham
B. Warburton b Cottrell 0 not out
Byes i,leg byes 6, no balls 1 8 Hyes 6, leg byes 1..... Total 74 Total

Englishmen-First Inning. Runs, Maidens, Wickets, Wide Staten Island-First Inning. Staten Island-Second Inning.

OLIVER K. THE WINNER AT CHARTER OAK PARK. HARTFORD, Sept. 2.-The second day's races of the Charter Oak Park meeting were attended by fully 6,000 persons. The day was perfect, with no wind, and the track was all that could be desired. The great event of the day was the special \$10,000 stake race, for which there were seven entries, Spofford and J. O. were drawn, and the others drew positions as follows: Kenilworth, Belle F., Bounie McGregor, Oliver K., Prince Wilkes Oliver K. was the favorite in the pools, selling at \$100 to \$70 for the field. The betting was lively. Belle F. won the first two heats, and the betting on Oliver K, against the field was 21 to 30. Oliver K. won the next three heats and the race. Prince Wilkes made a not night for the last two heats and only lost the last one by a break at the distance when he and Oliver K. had been neck and neck from the three-quarters pole. Oliver K. also broke at the same time, but recovered and won by a nose. Time—2:15%, 2:15%, 2:16%, 2:16%, 2:18.

AMATEUR COURT TENNIS PLAYERS. NEWFORT, R. I., Sept. 2 .- In the second amateur championship Keene beat Tooker three straight sets-6-1, 6-3, 6-5. day's playing in the court tennis tournament for the

EIGHT CARLOADS OF FAST HORSES. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 (Special). - The manager of the Point Breeze Racing Park received from New-York to-day eight carloads of race horses, all to be en-tered in the trotting meeting to be held this mouth Purses aggregating \$40,000 are offered in the various races.

OARSMAN HOSMER VICTORIOUS. ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y., Sept. 2.-Hosmer won the race here by eight lengths. The first mile and a half was made in 10:10 and the three miles in 21:15. The Weight.

115
or Eris, Penn, to-night to row in the regatta there on September 7. INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

SHARP WORDS BY SENATOR HARRISON. THE DEMOCRATIC GERRYMANDER CONDEMNED

SYMPATHY FOR CHARLESTON SUFFERERS-THE TICKET. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.-The Republican

State Convention met at 11 a. m. to-day. Senator Har-rison was chalrman and John L. Rupe, of Richmond, secretary. When Senator Harrison, on taking the chair, rose address the great audience of nearly 5,000 persons thronging the City Hall, he was greeted with round after round of applause. Ladies and gentlemen in the galler-ies waved their handkerchiefs, and there were ringing cheers, long continued. His speech was an arraignment of the Democratic Administration, both National and

He dwelt with bitter emphasis on the gerrymanderin of the last Democratic Legislature. He said the first thought that suggested itself to him was that those who are assembled to-day are postsically disfranchised. The apportionment for legislative and Congressional pur poses made by the Democratic party is disfranchisement for political ends, which has made the South solid, which has kept the free people of Dakota from participating in public affairs, which has attempted by fraud to rob the people of Ohio of their representation. It has invaded Indiana, and to-day Republicans confronted the question how to recover political equality. He said that this was the dominant and controlling question of the campaign in Indiana, and he would have all bear in mind that this disfranchisement does not simply operate upon Republicans, but affects the entire majority vote of the State.

The following candidates were nominated:

For Lieutenant-Governor-R. S. Robertson.
Secretary of Sta e-Charles L. Griffin.
Treasurer-J. A. Lemke.
Attorney-General-L. T. Michener.
Judge of the Supreme Court-Byrron E. Elliott.
Clerk of the Supreme Court-W. L. Noble.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—3. U. La FolLETTE.
Ecological Supreme Court-W. L. Noble.
Experintendent of Public Instruction—3. U. La Fol-

Resolutions arraigning the National and State Admin istrations and embodying the following platform were

unanimously adopted:

The security of government rests upon an equal, intelligent and honest ballot, and we renew our declaration against crimes of fraud and violence wherever practised, and under whatever form, whereby the right of everyman to cast one vote and have that vote counted and returned is imperiled or abridged. We specially protest against the flagrant crime of the Democratic party of Indiana against free suffrage in the passage of an infamous gerrymander. Nationalists and Prohibitionists have been strippeded their power as citizens by this outrageous act of legislation, which was intended to enthrone the Democratic party in power without regard to the will of the people. It is the first question, because we cannot accomplish our wishes in State legislation or in the halls of legislation at Washington until we recover our equal political power. We demand that, man for man, the voice of members of all parties shall be given equal force and effect. unanimously adopted:

he maintenance of the principle of protection, the resources of the State and Nation have been developed, and whereby the wages of working. 15 to 50 per cent higher than under the revenue hefore the Republican party came into paver, reduction and readjuntarity came into paver.

ection to the products and results of American skil and stry, we at the same time condemn the declaration of the socratic party of Indiana in favor of practical free trade serious menace to the prosperity of the State and to the are and advancement of workingmen.

The wisdom and homesty of the Reputibleau party secured of money to the people. Gold and alliver should be maind in friendly relation in the coin circulation of the try and all the circulating medium—coin and paper—should be kept on—equal and permanent values. The lies in the Treasury should be steadily applied to the relien of the National debt.

I should be kept on equal and permanent values. The inversal through and honest enforcement of the Civil fee law and the extension of the principle to the State into a through and the extension of the principle to the State instration wherever it can be made practicable, to the that the corruption and flagrant abuses that exist in the agenent of our public institutions may be done away and they be liberated from partisan control.

Requibilizing party carried into effect the homestead polander which the Western States and Territories have made populous and prosperous. We favor reservation thile hands for small holdings by actual settlers and are seed to the acquisition of large tracts of the public domain corporations and non-resident alliens. American lands

dens it imposes on society and relieve the oppressions of local taxation.

The party of freedom to all, irrespective of the accidents of birth or condition—the Republican party—welcomes every advance of the people to a ligher standard of political rights. The peaceful revolution in Great Britain, whereby treland is sure to receive the benefits of Home Rule after centuries of oppression, has our sympathy and should command every proper and legitimate assistance.

Resolutions were adopted heartily commending the conduct of Senator Harrison and of the Republican representatives in Courses, urging that a National monument to General Grant be raised at Washington, and pledging the convention to contribute in aid of the sufferers from the earthquake in Charleston.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN MISSOURL THE PROHIBITION QUESTION DISCUSSED ALL NIGHT -THE PLATFORM.

St. Louis. Sept. 2 .- A Post-Despatch dispatch from Sedalia says that the Republican State Convention adjourned sine die this morning at 4:15. The question of submitting a prohibition amendment to the constitution over which an all night wrangle was had was compromised. The plank in question as adopted affirm ing that whenever any large number of voters petitioned the Legislature for the submission of an amendment providing a change in the organic law of the State, it is the duty of that body to grant the petition. J. C. Cravens, of Kansas City, was nominated for Supreme Judge; M. F. Butler, of Mexico, for Superintendent of Instruction, and S. W. Crawford, of Jefferson County, for Railroad Commissioner,

The platform aside from the plank referring to prohibition in substance is as follows: It reaffirms its allegi ance to the principles of self-government. The record of the National Administration for eighteen months has proven the unfitness of the Democratic party to rule not

of the National Administration for eighteen months has proven the unfilness of the Democratic party to rule not only by the utter failure to redeem its promises made in 1884, but also by its utter failure to originate any measures of relief whereby the expenses of the Government can be reduced or the relations of labor to capital more equitably adjusted or by any other beneficent measure in the interest of the people. While professing to be the friend of Civil Service reform, it has sought to thwart its coforcement and tase backgood the reputation of thousands of entrems who have been removed from office for "officiative partisanship." The President's vetoes are denounced and the party is arraigned for failing to reform the tariff.

The Democratic party of the State is denounced for nominating ex-Confederates instead of ex-Union men for State offices; and for permitting gross abuses in the matter of transportation whereby the charges have vasily exceeded toos for equal services in other States similarly situated, and the Republican party stands pictiged to reform in this direction. The Democratic party is charged with violating the law which requires contracts for public work to be let to the lowest bidder. The kepublican party recognizes the right of almor to organize for the betterment of its condition, and demands State and National legislation providing for the speedy adjustment of differences between employer and employe. Liberal pensions for Union soldiers are favored, and a protest is entered against the removal of ex-soldiers from office for partisan reasons. The Democratic party is denounced for refusing to a limit Dakota to statehood. Sympathy is extended to Ireland.

The platform concludes by reasfirming its adherence to the principles of protection to the taxpayer and protection to the voter, protection to the taxpayer and protection to the voter, protection to the taxpayer and protection to the voter, protection to the taxpayer and protection to the statehood.

THE FIGHT IN THE LOUISVILLE DISTRICT.

Washington, Sept. 2 (Special).-Information received here from Kentucky indicates that the Demcome so bitter that the prospect of two Democratic candidates for Congress is almost certain. It seems likely that Caruth will receive the "regular" nomination, in which case Albert S. Willis, the present Repre-

sentative, will stand for re-election as an independent Demogratic candidate. In 1884 Willia was elected by a majority of 3,779 votes over Wilson, the Republican candidate. Willison has been closen to contest the district again this year, and some of the Keutucky Republicans are rather confident of his success. He is a man of whility and high reputation, both as a lawyer and a citizen, and he will make an energotic canvass.

PREPARING FOR THE ANTI-SALOON CONFER-

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (Special) .- Fifty-six Republicans, mainly from the Northern portion of the State, assembled at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day in response to a call to discuss the advisability of appointing delegates to the National Conference of Anti-Saloon Republicans. Among those present from Chicago were John N. Farwell, I. P. Rumsey, C. H. E. Jenkins, E. F. Cragin, Willard A. C. Bartlett, A. S. Kimball, and Edwin Lee Brown. Mr. Rumsey, who was made temporary chairman, said that this was no prohibition party of cranks. He said that the curse of the saloon was greater than the curse of slavery, but that it could be vanquished without loss of life. The Republican party should grapple with this evil and could do so. The struggling third party was just strong, or rather weak enough to throw the balance of power into the hands of the Democrats. He thought that the statement so often made, that politics should not meddle with temperanes, was wrong. Politics "should meddle" with every evil

The following officers from the permanent organiza-

The following officers from the permanent organizations were elected: President, William A. James; vice-president, Isaac Rice; second vice-president, R. Emmerson; secretary, J. C. Shaffer; assistant secretary, Wells Corey. The Committee on Resolutions submitted a report which was unanimously adopted. After declaring that the Republican party had always stood for what was manifestly right on all public questions the report was as follows:

*Resolved**, That in our judgment the Republican party should take a positive and pronounced attitude of uncompromising hostility to the organized power of the liquor-saling interest of the country, and should favor and promote any and all practical measures for the restriction of the liquor traffic within the narrowest practicable limits, and for the enforcement of all laws for the regulation, restriction or suppression of the liquor saloon.

The meeting then went into executive session and arranged for the appointment of a full State delegation to the National Conference.

THE COURTS.

MR. HART WANTS HIS CHILDREN.

HE SAYS BAD THINGS ABOUT HIS WIFE, WHICH JUSTICE CULLEN TAKES WITH ALLOWANCE, A motion was made before Justice Cullen in

the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday in behalf of Charles F. Hart, a newspaper man, to secure the custody of his children, ares six and eight respectively. who are now with their mother, Mrs. Emma L. Hart, the suit were married in 1875. In his suit for divorce Mr. Hart charges his wife with cruel and inhuman treat ment and with threats to shoot him, and declares that the threats have seriously injured his health. His complaint also alleges that when he used to come home at 2 or 3 a. m. from his newspaper work his wife would 2 or 3 a m. from his newspaper work his wife would lecture him and declare that he was unfaithful to her. Whon he went to sleep his wife would shake him and on one occasion she sail: "I can't sleep, and I'll be blanked if you shail." He also alleges that she drinks wine and beer and uses profane and obscene language to the children, teaching them to hate their father and giving them no moral or religious instruction. On one occasion she said to the little gift! "You little devil, I hate you, for you are like your father." The complaint also alleges that Mrs. Hart has abandoned her husband. The answer denies all the allegations of the complaint. One woman deposes that Mrs. Hart never drank, never used improper language, and took her children to Sunday-school every Sunday.

The counsel for Mrs. Hart said that several years ago the plaintif confessed to markal inflicity, and on his promise not to repeat the offence his wife condoned it. In the early part of this year he bezan to remain out until 5 o'clock in the morning, and refused to make any explanation, teiling his wife she might think what she pleased. On May I he took ner to his mother's house at Bay Ridge, but she did not live happily with her mother-in-law. In June he and his wife quarrelled, and he took her by the throat and injured it so that it was swollen for several days. His mother told her she must leave the house, and they went to Coney Island. Later he wanted her to return, but she would not unless his mother would write a letter saying she would be welcome. The lawyer also argued that the defendant was the proper person to care for the children, and that it would cause the death of the boy to take him away from his mother. Judge Cullen decided that the children should remain with the mother until the suit is tried.

The complaint in the suit of the Commercial Felegram Company against the New York Stock Exchange to copel the latter to grant to the plainti | | the privileges en

THE KINGS COUNTY ELEVATED RAILROAD. A second hearing took place yesterday morning

CALENDARS TO-DAY. SUPERME COURT-CHAMBERS-Bafors Churchill, J.-Nos. 11, 43, 75, 84, 164, 167, 194, 199, 201, 205, 206, 212, Superart's Court-Before Rollins, S.-Will of Max Hergog 10 a.m., Phebe Ketcham 11 a.m.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted at Springdeld Systember 1, 1836.

The Republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, reading their unfaltering loyalty to the principles of the party as enuclated in all their National platforms from Lincoin to Blaine. We believe liberty is the hullenable right of every man, whatever his race or color, and in the equality of every man before the law, We believe that the parity of the ballot is necessary to the permanent security of our free institutions, and the ballot is only maintained in its pority when every citizen can cast his vote for whomsever he pleases, with the assurance that it will be counted as east.

We believe in American soil for American citizens and are opposed to non-resident alters becoming landowners. The public domain should be reserved as homesteads for actual settlers, and the accumulation of large tracts or belies of land in the hands of corporations or individuals should be discouraged; and in the case of land grants to railroad corporations, when said corporations have failed to comply with the conditions of said grants the land should be foreitted to the zeneral Government and he d for the benefit of actual settlers.

We believe in the protection of American labor and denounce as unwise and unparticule the attempts to embody in our National legislation the principles of free trade. Intelligent and prosperous free labor is the contessione on which our free Government is founded, and we protest against its being impovershed by competition with the productions of the underpaid labor of the Old World of decarated by the importation of heathen or pauper labor from China or any other portion of the world.

We believe our soldiers and sallors, in their heroic defence of the Union in the late war, placed the Nation of the contestion of the Union of the world.

or pauper labor from China or any other portion of the world.

We believe our soldiers and sallors, in their heroic defence of the Union in the late war, placed the Nation under a debt of obligation it can never repay, and that it is the duty of the Government to grant pensions and establish hones for all such as are disabled or in want, and we approve the course of our Republican Sonators and Members of Congress in voting pensions and the action of the members of the XXXIVI illinois Assembly in making an appropriation for a soldiers' home.

We realize the injustice of forcing the competition of contract prison labor upon the honest labor of the country, and urge upon our legislators the enactment of such laws as will povent, it and we favor the adoption of the constitutional amendment on this subject at the coming election.

such laws as will p-event, it and we favor the adoption of the constitutional amendment on this subject at the coming election.

We believe it is the right and duty of the National Government to pass laws regulating the great ratiroad corporations of the country, protecting the people from extortion and unjust discrimination, and we approve the principles of the bill passed by the United States Senate known as the Cullom bill and urge our senators and Representatives in Congress to have the same engrafted upon our National law.

Under this free republic, which is a government "by the people and for the people," the disciples of anarchy can find no legitimate excuse for propagating their treasonable and discrements principles, and we denounce such propagantists as unworthy of citizenship; but we recognize the right of all men of every calling, organization and usseccation to form to promote their mutual good and protection, and we favor such wise legislation as will protect the rights of all and promote that harmony which ought always to prevail between employed and employer.

We congratulate the people of Illinois on the prompt conviction of the leaders in the attempt to debauch the ballot box in Chiesgo at the late State election.

We demand that all offenders against the purity of the ballot shall be brought to speedy and condign punishment; and we return our thanks to the XXXIVth General Assembly for the enactiment of the City Ricction law whereby fraudulent voting may be effectually prohibited.

We arraign the Democratic Administration of Presi-

eral Assembly for the enactment of the City Election law whereby fraudulent voting may be effectually prohibited.

We arraign the Democratic Administration of President Clevaland for having failed to keep the piedges on which it came into power. It promised economy and retrenchment and has been most extravagant in expenditures and appropriations, which for the current year largely exceed the abundant revenues of the Government. It pro ised to reduce the surplus in the Treasury, but, reversing the rule of previous Administrations, has permitted such surplus to the idle and accumulate to the injury of the business of the country, and has refined to approve of the action of a large majority of the houses of Congross directing debt of the Nation. It promised to care for and give altention to the disabled soliders and saliors of the late war, and treated with a contemptuous veto every pension bill against which it could flud any shalow of technical objection. It promised to protect the persons and property of citizens, both at home and abroad, and to maintain the discript and home of the Nation, yet in its relations with Great Britain it has shown itself unable to give protection to be insufficed without proper protest almost in sight of our shores, white by hasty and maspernited our flat to be insuffed without proper protest almost in sight of our shores, white by hasty and maspennited our fact to be insuffed without proper protest almost in sight of our shores, white by hasty and maspennited our flat in the Mexican Republic and made our Nation ridiculous in the eyes of the world.

Resolved, That we sympathize with all people in their struggle for liberty and we nope the effort now being made by the Irish people for Home Rule will meet with auceess.

Resolved, That we sympathize with all people in their struggle for liberty and we not the solution party is now, as always,

a party that has continuously advocated and premoted the elevation of the workingman and the relief of the oppressed, and the record of that party is a piedge that it will continue to pass and enforce such legislation as shall protect all classes of labor and producers from injustice and oppression at the hands of individuals or corporations, and guard all persons, without distinction, in the enjoyment of their civil and personal rights. Resolved, That the pressor revenue system of the State, under which small property-holders contribute more than their just share of the public burdens, needs speedy revision.

We approve of Civil Service reform.

THE PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL A COMPARISON WITH 1884-LARGELY INCREASED USE OF STEEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 .- The American Iron and Steel Association has completed a new directory of the Iron and steel works in the United States; showing. the extent of those industries now as compared with two years ago. The number of completed rolling mills and steel works described in the directory for 1984 was 434, with four building, but in the edition for 1886 only 423 are described, with thirteen building. The slightly decreased number of rolling milis and steel works in 1886, notwithstanding the great increase since 1884 in the erection of steel plants, is accounted for partially by the fact that a number of rolling mills which were built to roll iron ralis have been wholly abandoned, and partly by the fact that the increasing use of steel tends to diminish the demand for the products of fron rolling mills. These influences are made apparent in the figmills. These influences are made apparent in the figures which relate to puddling and heating furnaces. In the edition for 1884 the number of puddling furnaces recorded was 5,265 and of beating furnaces 2,782. In the present edition the number of puddling furnaces recorded is 4,888 and of heating furnaces 2,563.

The number of trains of rolls has also decreased, the number in the edition for 1884 being 1,555 and in the present edition 1,475. The annual capacity of the rolling mills in flushed from and steel is virtually the same now as in 1384, being 7,600,000 net tons in 1884 and 7,613,000 tons in 1895. The annual ingot capacity of the completed and unfinished Bessemer works increased from 2,400,000 net tons in 1884 to 4,102,000 tons in 1886. This increase is the result partly of the erection of new plants, but chiefly of the improved practice and increased machinery of the old works.

AFRAID TO TESTIFY AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- Louis Juhl, Henry Batzel and William Klath, the trio of alleged Anarchists who were charged with conspiring to do an illegal act. were discharged by Justice White to-day at the request of Officer Fugate. The latter said that his witnesses, the wo women who gave him the information, were so that they refused to come to court. The officer said that he was satisfied that the report that the prisoners and others had made threats against the jurors in the late. Anarchist trial and that they had paraded the streets with arms was true, but he could not get his witnesses to testify. terrified at the thought of testifying against the men

FRENCH NOBILITY ON A TOUR. CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- The Duchesse De Luynes, the Due De Luynes, Count De Sazamet and retinue, from Paria, France, arrived in this city yesterday. They came direct from Mexico and left here for Nisgara Falls. They direct from Mexico and left here for Nisgara Falls. They will go from there to New-York, from which port the party will soon sail for home. The Duc De Luynes speaks English well. He is a middle-aged man, of commanding figure and wears a full beaut. He expressed great pleasure over his American tour. He had nothing to say about political affairs in his country, save that in regard to the exputation of the Princes from France he casually remarked:

"It will not be long before they will return to France."
The party will sail on La Champagne.

QUARANTINING AGAINST FEVER. New-Orleans, Sept. 2-A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from Pensacoia says that in view of the recent rumors of fever at Biloxi, Miss., the Board of Health there have inspectors on all trains running into the city, and closely watch all passengers. The board will proclaim a quarantine against Biloxi as soon as the reports are officially confirmed.

A dispatch to The Picagune from Montgomery, Als., states that the Mayor has issued a quarantine proclamation against Biloxi, and that descrives are out to protect the avenues of approach to the city.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 2 .- There was a frost in the hills in the south part of Onondaga County last night. PLYMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 2.—There was a heavy frost here this morning and much damage to corn, viacs and fruit is reported.

FROST IN THE EAST.

DROWNED IN A TUB. BARTIMORE, Sept. 2 .- Matilda Morton, a col-

ored woman in South Baltimore, indulged freely in timulants last night and went to the hydrant this morning to bathe her hand. She fell head foremost into a tub filled with water and when found a few minutes after was drowned.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

The Produce Exchange markets yesterday en iston line which receives much attention here. The advance

at 344 cents. The lard speculation followed the stimulus of thicago manipulation; shorts were aqueezed on September so badly that a cam of 25 points was scored at \$7.70; October rose o points to \$7.18; and November and December 3 to \$6.95 and \$6.90 respectively.

The receipts of main yesterday at New-York, Phinadelphia, Haltmore and Boston were as follows; Wheat 702,429 bushels; oom; 142,543 bushels; oats, 168,752 bushels; total grain; 10.11,724 bushels; don; 26.064 barrels. At Cheago Milwankee and \$1. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 165,529 bushels; corn, 308,482 bushels; oats, 284,975 bushels; total grain, 548,978 bushels; dour, 14,759 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (Special) .- The provision pit was the centre of interest this morning although wheat was advancing and corn was reasonably tirm. The stocks made pubvancing and corn was reasonably firm. The stocks made public to-day showed that lard was larger than expected while pork and ribs were about what traders expected. That big shipment of 60,000 tierces reduced the stock, it was thought, to about 55,000 tierces. Instead of that, however, the Burnes at the inspector's office show that there is now in store here 98,000 tierces of contract lard, 217,000 barrels of contract pork, and 36,000,000 pounds of short ribs. The ribs and pork are less than generally expected. Armour & Co. have issued an open letter to customers predicting that pork will in the next twelve months be double in raine and that other products will do as well. The brokers of the lard clique were bidding \$7.3% for September lard this morning. Wheat was strong at 78% 278 acents; corn steady at 43 cents, both for 9tchoer. October pork was run up to \$10.40, an advance of 50 cents over yesterday's bottom prices. There was a decline from the top figure. Last year's stock of pork at this time was only 155,000 barrels of "regular." This year there are 217,000 barrels. October pork was run at about 42% 43. The only feature was the appearance of a premium in November, a rather unhealthy feature, inasmuch as freight rates are higher in November than october. It showed the presence in the put of a great many weak bulls. The best traders are getting to feel decidedly learned on corn for the immediate future. The charters to-day were: Wheat, 55,000 bashels; corn, 105,000 bushels; one, 105,000 bushels; not october own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, and \$6.874 for October own, \$10.35 for October pork, an

The crude speculation needs a little parffine to prevent it from rapid disintegration, for it seems to be worse off than the Central Park obelisk. The decline in the yield of the Washington field to below 14,000 barrels properly found no response in prices, for it is too early yet to look for a

Refined oil was unchanged at 6% cents per gallon.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

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LIVERPOOL Sept. 2.—Provisions—Bacon. Cumberiand Cut, 82s. 6d., Long Clear Middies, 34s. 6d., Short Clear Middies, 36s. 6d.; Short Eins, 31s. 6d. Shontdiers, 33s. 6d. per out. Heed 57s. 6d. for Extra India Mess. Prime Mess, 42s. 6d. Pork—Prime Mess, 57s. 6d. per bibl. Prime Mess. Eastern, 61s. 6d.; Western, 59s. 6d. per bibl. Prime Mess. Eastern, 61s. 6d.; Western, 59s. 6d. per bibl. Prime Mess. Eastern, 61s. 6d.; Western, 59s. 6d. per coll. per. cwt. for Innest United States. Cheese—American Choico, 44s. 6d. Wheat—Hed Western Spfing, 6s. 8d., 20s. 10d.; Red Winter, 6s. 8d. 20s. 20d.; Red Red Winter, 6s. 2d.; Red Red Winter, 6s.

CATCASA.

ANTWERF, Sept. 2,—Petroleum—Fino pale American, 15 francs 50 centimes pale, and 15 francs 50 centimes sellers.

Wilcox's Lard closed at 91 francs 00 centimes per 100 Wilcox's Lard closed at 36 marks 30 pfennigs.
Wilcox's Lard closed at 36 marks 50 pfennigs per 100 B.

Wilcox's last closed at 36 marks 30 pfquings per 100 at 85 15; Extra, \$3 102 \$3 20; Patent Spring Wheats, \$4 75 26 \$5 00; Fatent Winter Wheats, \$4 75 25 15. Corn-Steamer Veltow, \$4, Steamer Mixed, 33 4c; No Grade, 50c, Oats-No. 2 White, 37 4c; No. 3 White, 30 4c; Shorts and Middlings unchanged, Provisions steady, Butter-Westers Creamery, 20 at 21c, Eggs-Fresh-laid Eastern, 18c, Receipts for to-day-Flour, 4,000 blus, 5,900 sacks; Corn, 21,000 bush; Oats, 27,000 bush; Shorts, 14,000 bush.

THE MONEY MARKET. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SSPR. 2.
THE GENERAL LIST.

Actual Sales. | Closing. | No.

Op'g. H'gt. Low't Final. Bid. Ask'd sold.

Total shares sold. : 1384 Buyer 30 days.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

U S 4½ S Reg. ... 10,000 .. 109% U S 4½ Coup. ... 15,000 ... 110 U S 4a Reg. ... 10,000 ... 125%

BONDS AND BANK STOOKS. 1,000..... 102¹2 Pens & Atl 1st 1,000......88¹4

A St Jo ds con 4,000... 120 tr. 4,610 N Y Lake E & W'n 4,000... 120 tr. 4,61 N 18t 2,000 ... 148 an Pac 6s 1896 1,000 ... 100 ts 1,000 ... 100 0,000 los Oregon Short Los

2.000 1896 Kan Pac 6s 1896 6.000 110

Kan Paslat et

SALES AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND PETEO LEUM EXCHANGE. Open | High | Low | Cles | Shares | ing. | est. | ing. | sold. Names.

ET Va & Ga. ET. Vir & Ga. of paid. Hocking Valley...... Hocking Valley.
Lake Shore.
Louis & Nashville.
Mexican Nat. Kan & Tex.....

24 24 24 24 10000
100 100 100 100 1000 10000
22 by 25 by 25 by 25 by 40,000
30 by 30 by 30 by 30 by 30 by 1,100
32 by 32 by 32 by 32 by 32 by 1,100
75 73 73 73 73 8,20
20 by 20 by 20 by 20 by 10,000
40 by 44 by 44 by 44 by 22,000 Atlantic & Pac is Erie 2d con ex-co E T V & G incom N J Central 1st... N O & Pac L O.... St L. A & T 1st... St L A and T 2d... Total amount ... MINING STOCKS.

| Bodie. | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.90 | Chrysolite | 43 | 44 | 48 | 48 | Con Cal & Vir | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.60 | Endwood Terra | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | Endwood Terra | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | Endwood Terra | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | Endwood Terra | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | Endwood Endwo

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2, 1886.

Yesterday To-day. Yesterday, To-day.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Bosron, 8ept. 2, 1885. Yesterday, To-day. Vesterday, To-day,

CLOSING PRICES OF PRILADELPHIA STOCKS.

THURSDAY, Sept 2-P. M. Probably there never before was a time when the the United States Treasury's condition was an important factor in the monetary situation that the influe